

BANANA DUTY CUTS

MAJORITY TO THREE

Democrats Carry Tariff Bill Amendment by the Narrowest Margin Shown in Senate.

FISH LEFT ON FREE LIST

Mr. Lodge Unable to Induce His Colleagues to Continue Protection for the American Fishermen.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Aug. 16.—Removal of the duty on fish and the tax on bananas were singled out by the Republicans to-day for a bitter attack on the Democratic tariff bill. In the face of criticism from the minority the majority stood firm for placing fish on the free list, defeating the amendment offered by Senator Lodge by a vote of 38 to 27.

On the proposition of the Senate Democrats to place a duty on bananas the Louisiana Senators went over to the support of the Republicans, cutting the Democratic majority down to three votes, the vote on the committee amendment being 31 to 28. This is the narrowest majority by which the Democrats have escaped defeat since the bill has been under consideration in the Senate.

Senators Burton, Weeks and Sherman declared that the proposed Democratic duty on bananas, levied to cut down the profits of the United Fruit Company, would be paid by the consumer. Senator Weeks also called attention to the probability that the tax would divert a large part of the banana trade to European countries which impose no duty on the fruit, with the result that the United States would lose the opportunity afforded by the shippers of the United Fruit Company to increase trade with the countries in the vicinity of the Caribbean Sea. This amendment is likely to meet with opposition in the House.

Senator Lodge pressed in vain for the protection of the fishermen of Gloucester and the North Atlantic coast, who have been encouraged by a tariff under both Democratic and Republican administrations since the establishment of the government. He declared that the American fishermen, who must build their ships in the United States and acquire their supplies at a higher cost, would be unable to compete with the fishermen of Canada, supported by a government bounty, and the fishermen of Newfoundland, on the Banks and in treaty waters.

A change was made in the provisions on citrus fruits at the request of the Finance Committee, so that the bill now provides a straight duty of half of one cent a pound on lemons, limes, oranges, grapefruit and the like. All references to the size of fruit boxes was struck out of the bill.

Democratic leaders decided to-day to defer asking for night sessions for the Senate in the hope that more rapid progress would be made on the bill once the agricultural schedule had been approved.

MAY BE MURDER MYSTERY

John McAlpine Found Shot to Death in Duluth Home.

Duluth, Aug. 16.—Every effort is being made by the police to unravel the mystery of the death yesterday of John McAlpine, a wealthy lumberman, who was found shot to death in the basement of his home, in the fashionable East End district.

The police are trying to determine whether murder was committed. The wound in Mr. McAlpine's head is about an inch above the ear. It is not such a wound as would ordinarily be caused in suicide, and the lack of powder marks indicates that the shot was not fired from a point close to the head.

The authorities declare they are at sea because they did not learn that a shooting had occurred until the body had been removed from the basement. A revolver was found under the basement steps.

On the determination of the question of suicide will rest the payment of \$140,000 in accident policies held by Mr. McAlpine. Policies amounting to \$45,000 are straight life and are not contestable.

Mr. McAlpine arrived home about midnight. Others in the house at the time were Mrs. McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. Dale McAlpine and a maid. John McAlpine was seated at a table about 1 o'clock when Mrs. McAlpine asked him why he did not retire.

"I am waiting for the kids to come in," he replied, referring to Dale McAlpine and wife.

Mrs. McAlpine missed her husband nearly two hours later and called Dale, who went to the basement and found John McAlpine dead on the floor.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, August 16.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.
Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM H. SAGE, infantry, detailed range officers national and international matches, Camp Perry, August 15 to September 9; then to proper station.
Major GEORGE W. RUTHERFORD, retired, from recruiting service to home.
Captain LOUIS F. BOISSEAU, field artillery, from Tolyhanna, Penn., to proper station.
First Lieutenant ALVIN S. PERKINS, cavalry, from Camp Perry, September 1 to proper station.

NAVY.
Lieutenant A. W. FITCH, detached Naval Academy, connection fitting out the ship and to that vessel when commissioned.
Medical Inspector G. T. SMITH, commissioned, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. F. COLE, detached the Chester; home, await orders.
Assistant Surgeon S. D. HART, the Chester, Paymaster's Clerk J. J. LYNCH, appointed, the Galveston.

MARINE CORPS.
Captain T. S. WILLIS, appointed, First Lieutenant S. M. HARRINGTON, detached Philippine Islands; marine detachment, American Legation, Peking.
MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of naval vessels have been reported:

ARRIVED.
Aug. 14.—The Ozark, at Guantanamo.
Aug. 15.—The Randolph, at Norfolk; the Dolphin, at Newport.

SAILED.
Aug. 15.—The Silvia, from Philadelphia for Washington; the Calypso, from Newport for Boston; the Michigan, from Vera Cruz for Tampico; the Glacier and the Justin, from Topolobampo for Mare Island.
Aug. 16.—The Samar, from Kinkiang for Hankow.
The Sterling, placed out of service, navy yard, Norfolk.
The Alexander, placed out of service, naval station, Cavite.

I HAVE 263 BOTTLES
RAMSEY'S SCOTCH WHISKY
DISTILLED 1890; BOTTLED 1902.
Cost over \$1 a bottle; sale price, \$2.50.
Case of 12 bottles, \$30.
Callahan's Magazine Mailed on Request.
L. J. Callahan, 41 & 43 Vesey St.

M'MICHAEL TELLS OF 'PAWNBROKERS' LOBBY'

Ex-Chief of House Pages Repeats Charges Against Representative McDermott.

SAYS HE WAS PAID \$7,500

One Money Lender Admits Fund Was Raised to Fight "Loan Shark" Bill, but Won't Accuse McDermott.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Aug. 16.—Clinging stubbornly to the story that Representative McDermott, an Illinois Democrat, had told him that he received \$7,500 from a "pawnbros' lobby" in the District of Columbia, Isaac H. McMichael, once a McDermott protégé and formerly chief page of the House, underwent a severe cross-examination to-day before the House lobby investigating committee.

Two Washington pawnbrokers denied the existence of a lobby. One of them admitted that three pawnbrokers had raised approximately \$2,500 for the employment of attorneys to fight a "loan shark" bill in the 62d Congress, but violent denial was made of the indirect charge that an objectionable lobby existed, or that Representative McDermott had rendered services.

James Easby-Smith, attorney for Mr. McDermott, told the committee that he would try to impeach the testimony of McMichael and that he expected to show that McMichael was now under contract at \$75 a week "to corroborate the Mulhall confession," regarding the lobby of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"Attacking the credibility of this witness," said the attorney, "I expect to show through the testimony of one Allen Irvine, of this city, that McMichael told him he was under contract to corroborate Mulhall's statements. This employment was obtained through or in connection with Colonel Mulhall, formerly of the National Association of Manufacturers."

McMichael Explains Contract.
"I am out of the government service," McMichael said, "and have got to make a living. I have made an agreement to write a story entitled 'Twenty Years as a House Employee' for 'The New York World.' This contract is not effective until the investigation is ended, and I am drawing an allowance of \$75 a week on the contract now. The statement that I have agreed to back up Colonel Mulhall's story is absolutely false. There is no agreement of this kind."

The efforts of McDermott's attorney to shake McMichael's story that the Illinois member had admitted being in the employ of the pawnbrokers' lobby were unavailing. Asked to fix the date of his alleged conversation with his former friend, McMichael said:

"It was soon after the 'loan shark' bill passed, about a year ago. I guess, I said to McDermott: 'Well, Mac, the bill has passed carrying 1 per cent interest rate. McDermott replied that 'I got mine.' 'I asked McDermott how much he received and he said about \$7,500.' He made that statement to me several times. We laughed over the matter. McDermott and I were always talking about money. He always referred to money as 'dough.'"

"What did McDermott do for this money, if he received it?" asked Mr. Easby-Smith.

"To be frank, I don't think he did anything for it," said the witness.

Discussed "Loan Shark" Bill.

McMichael adhered to his statement that he was present at a conference in New York, some time in 1911, when Mr. McDermott and George D. Horning, a Washington pawnbroker, had discussed plans for killing the "loan shark" bill. He said the two retired to a corner and "mumbled" for some time.

The two pawnbrokers, Abraham Burnstine and Emanuel Steinem, were non-productive witnesses. Mr. Steinem said that he had been asked by three fellow pawnbrokers to subscribe to a fund to employ counsel to argue against the loan shark bill while it was pending before a House Committee, but he had firmly declined.

"I told them if the pawnbrokers were exempted from the bill and not classed as loan sharks I might pay something later," the witness testified.

"In other words, you wanted insurance while they were paying on contingency?" suggested Mr. Ferris, of Oklahoma.

"Well, it didn't cost me anything, and it did cost them," said Steinem.

Mr. Burnstine said he had given about \$500 to a fund to employ lawyers to fight the loan shark bill before the Congress committee. He was to pay twenty per cent of the total cost, he said, while two other pawnbrokers, Horning and Heidenheimer, paid the remaining eighty per cent.

Burnstine denied any knowledge of Mr. McDermott's alleged activities, but said he remembered calling at McDermott's office to pay his respects when the three contributors to the fund happened to be at the Capitol.

"The money was for lawyers' fees and incidental expenses," said the witness. "I know nothing about any other efforts to defeat the bill. Besides, you couldn't defeat a bill with just \$2,500. You might do something if you had \$40,000 or \$50,000."

"CHILL TONIC" A PUZZLE

Would-Be Maker Wants to Know the Federal "Ruels."

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Aug. 16.—A defect in the pure food and drugs act regarding the manufacture of dangerous patent medicines has been brought to light by the Department of Agriculture as the result of a request for information received from a person who is preparing a "chill tonic" and wants to know if it is permissible to use arsenic, quinine, opium sales and various other substances. The inquirer was warned as to the danger of preparing such substances in haphazard fashion and also advised of the federal law governing the matter.

The letter received by the department is as follows:

"Secretary of Agriculture, would this all be allowed in medicine and wood it all be to be patent before it could be sold and Arsenic dowers powders quinine epsons salts and then a number of herbs that grows here such as Mulin and Barks how much Arsenic wood be allowed to say a gallon of Chill Tonic please write me at once My mother wants to make this Medicine and I want to know the Ruels before it is don.

"Respectfully — July 3rd 1913.

"And how much 188 alcohol wood be allowed in one gallon this to preserve it only I think some youses 8 out in volumn please tell just how much the law volumn permit."

WOMAN CLAIMS THE PRIVILEGE OF AUDIBLE PROFANITY.



EPISCOPAL LEADERS URGE NAME WAR TRUCE

Church Controversy Grows Less Acute Through Efforts of Eminent Clergymen.

QUESTION STILL AN ISSUE

Coming General Convention Will Be Called Upon by Partisans to Define Catholic and Protestant.

The controversy in the Episcopal Church over a change of its name, which has threatened to split the denomination, is said to be growing less bitter through the counsel of some of the most eminent clergymen in the Church, who are striving to avoid, if possible, another protracted controversy on the subject at the meeting of the General Convention in this city, October 8.

Bishop Greer, Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts; Bishop Anderson, of Chicago; Bishop Spalding, of Utah; the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, of this city; the Rev. Dr. John Henry Hopkins, of Chicago, and some others, have been campaigning toward that end recently. It is said, by pointing out to heated partisans, sometimes in public prints and oftener in private letters, that there are more important things to engage the attention of the October meeting.

The question of the change of name will probably come before the convention in half a dozen forms, but it is bound to be presented in at least one instance, for the Diocese of California has framed a memorial for the convention asking it to authorize the dropping of the word "Protestant" from the title page of the prayer book. Probably, in any event, the convention will be called upon to define the word "Protestant" authoritatively as to its meaning as applied to the Episcopal Church.

A counter proposition, which is pleasing to the High Church party, has been made recently that the word "Catholic" shall be defined and officially adopted, setting forth the Episcopal Church's understanding of it. It is safe to say that all parties in the Episcopal Church hold the Church of Rome to be over-vrought authority, and therefore not to be purely Catholic, but only Roman Catholic, and that Protestantism is over-vrought personal liberty of thought and action, and therefore not Catholic, but Presbyterian, Methodist or some other denomination. All seem to hold that the pure Catholic is represented by neither extreme.

It is known now that some deputies to the October convention are at work upon a definition of the word "Catholic" that may please all parties, and if they can themselves agree upon such definition, to present it to the convention, along with the definition of the word "Protestant." That done, they will urge that the whole matter of name be left open for a time, to give the Episcopal Church and the general public a chance to become informed.

They say they wish to avoid a triumph of any party within the Episcopal Church, a driving out of anybody who may be frightened by the unexplained word Catholic, or a cry on the part of the Protestants that the Episcopal Church has gone Romeward, or on the part of the Roman Catholics that it is imitating it. It is believed that some such plan, if it prevails, will save valuable time of the convention for other matters, and prevent an uneasy truce that would have the whole country as a spectator.

It has been agreed that sixteen de-

legates, eight clergy and eight laymen, will carry on the debates. Among those who have taken a prominent part in the "change of name" discussion heretofore, and who are expected to do most of the talking on the floor of the convention, are the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, of Washington; the Rev. Dr. C. B. Willmer, of Atlanta; the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, of this city; the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, of this city; the Rev. E. L. Parsons, of California; the Rev. Hudson Stuck, the Alaskan missionary, and the Rev. E. Talbot Rogers, of Fond du Lac, Mich.

Among the laymen who are expected to take the most active part in the debate are Frederick C. Morehouse, of Milwaukee; George Wharton Pepper, a Philadelphia lawyer; Francis Lynde Stetson, the well-known lawyer of this city; Stephen Baker, president of the Manhattan Co. Bank, at No. 40 Wall street; Judge George F. Henry, of Iowa; James Wright Mable, the author and editor, Dr. W. C. Sturgis, of Louisville, Ky.; Francis A. Robinson, another Philadelphia lawyer, is chairman of the committee on the dispatch of business before the convention.

YEAR BOOK OF CITY OUT Manual of Information About Municipality Gathered.

Thanks to Robert Adamson, Mayor Gaynor's secretary, the City of New York has at last issued a handbook of municipal information. The first edition of this year book, which came from the press yesterday, has much valuable information about the city compiled in compact form.

"This book," says Mr. Adamson, in the foreword, "is intended to supply the demand for a manual of useful information to the citizens of New York City."

Bound in black leather, the book contains 175 pages covering every city department. Even any one who wants to know just what the debt of the city is? He will find it after reference to a most complete index. Tables are given to show how the city is spending its budget of \$100,000,000, also just how vast amount of money is collected.

DIGGS ARRESTED FOR ROW

Accused of Assault as Sequel to Camera Smashing.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—As a result of the camera smashing and resultant free for all fight between newspaper photographers and the Diggs-Cammetti party yesterday, Maury I. Diggs was rearrested to-day, charged with assault by A. Devlinne.

Frank Ramsey, a friend of Diggs, also arrested yesterday in the same affair, was found guilty to-day of assault on W. H. Mathews and will be sentenced Monday.

Diggs became incensed because photographers attempted to snap his wife, mother, father and aunts as they were leaving the federal building, where Diggs is on trial under the Mann act.

Diggs will take the stand Tuesday at the "white slavery" trial. Robert T. Devlin, counsel for Diggs, said to-day the defence would be that Diggs and Cammetti took Martha Warrington and Lola Norris to Reno because they were "afraid."

"The contention of the government is that the two young men were designing villains," said Mr. Devlin. "Our contention is that they left Sacramento for Reno because they were scared to death."

GUATEMALA FAVORS PEACE PLAN

Washington, Aug. 16.—Joquin Mendez, Guatemalan Minister here, called on Secretary Bryan to-day and stated he had received full instructions from his government to sign a general peace treaty, as proposed by Secretary Bryan, with the United States. This will be done early next week. Guatemala will be the second nation to do this, Salvador having been the first.

TURTLE-SNAP AT "ANTIS" No Vaccine in Miss Todd's Verse—It Burns.

When the New York delegates to the National Council of Women Voters at Washington returned home yesterday it was not enough for expressive language, but they refrained from going so far as Miss Helen Todd, of California, did in her satiric verse directed at the "antis." The New York delegates were not altogether unpleasantly shocked by it.

Miss Todd's poem, and some of them recited it, with the climax emphasized to individual tastes.

Miss Todd first read the verse at the Belasco Theatre in Washington at the closing meeting of the National Council. It ran as follows:

Oh, to be a turtle:
A slow, lethargic turtle.
To creep and crawl the whole day through
And sun myself as turtles do.
Oh, to feel whate'er befall
I've but to crawl into my shell,
And let the whole world GO TO HELL.

It was greeted vociferously.

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WINTHROP ESTATE LARGE

Wall Street Banker Leaves More than Two Million.

Mineola, Long Island, Aug. 16.—Robert Dudley Winthrop, of the firm of Winthrop & Co., bankers, of No. 40 Wall street, left an estate of \$2,415,210.49 when he died, on April 16, 1912, according to the appraisal filed with the Surrogate of Nassau County this morning.

There were debts amounting to \$780,658.81, including the expenses of administering the estate. The main item of the debt was one of \$783,991.45, owed to the firm, of which he was a member. On the day he died he had on deposit \$478,524.23. All of this except about \$10,000 was with his own firm.